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B.C. V. Lane MAY 28 1914

QUALITY

NURSERY STOCK

at

NOMINAL PRICES



1 9 1 4

Groveland Nurseries
BUFFALO and GROVELAND, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock

This is to certify that the stock in the Nursery of P. H. Dougherty of Groveland Station, County of Livingston, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1914.

CALVIN J. HUSON, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., September 20, 1913.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee our Trees, Plants, Shrubs and other stock to be of the highest quality and grade only; regularly inspected by state authorities; to be free from disease, including San Jose scale and insects. We also guarantee all stock to be true to name, and agree to replace such free if any should prove untrue. We guarantee our stock to be as represented in every respect and to grow strong and healthy when properly planted and given average good care.

FREIGHT PAID

On orders totaling \$10.00 or more, we pay the freight to points east of the Mississippi River, Canada excluded. If your order does not total \$10.00, your neighbor may be in the market for nursery stock, and you can secure this saving in freight by having his order included with yours in a single shipment. Duplicate order blanks are included with catalog for this purpose.

MAKING UP ORDER

Instructions heading order blank should be carefully followed in making up orders. Include name of stock, size number and catalog price. List bargain offers under numbers. Be sure to give P. O. or R. F. D. address and nearest freight station. If express shipment is desired, please so note on order.

Send in your order as early as possible so the stock you require can be reserved for you. If you wish an early shipment state date on which it is desired.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Remittance can be made either by draft, express or P. O. money order. If currency is sent, letter should be registered. Terms are cash with order, but on orders totaling \$25.00, 25% can be remitted with order and shipment will be made C. O. D. for balance. By these methods we are able to quote you favorable prices on all stock.

REFERENCES

We will be glad to have you write the Citizens or the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Dansville, or the Express agents of either Groveland or Dansville, or any Mercantile Agency concerning our reliability and responsibility.

GROVELAND NURSERIES

GROVELAND, N. Y.

P. H. DOUGHERTY, Sr., Pres.

P. H. DOUGHERTY, Jr., Manager

F. R. JONES, Sec'y and Treas.

--: REMEMBER --:

Our stock is the very finest, we have only one grade, and that is best quality. Our No. 2 sizes are all first-class, high-grade stock and differ from the No. 1 only in diameter and length, which is exactly as listed. You cannot purchase inferior second or third grade stock from us because we have none. Our bargains are made up of full-grown, perfect specimen trees, and not seedlings. "Quality Stock at Nominal Prices" is our motto. Convenient order forms in back of catalog for you.

INTRODUCTION

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The Groveland Nurseries were founded in 1896, and are located where the name implies, in the fertile Genesee Valley of New York State, 8 miles north of Dansville.

To experienced planters this section needs no introduction. It is generally known that the Groveland district possesses many exclusive advantages in both soil and climate peculiarly favorable for producing exceptionally hardy and healthy nursery stock.

State Horticultural as well as Agricultural Experts who have studied and examined soil in all sections of New York and other states, freely concede the Groveland locality to be unequalled in fertility and adaptability of its soil for tree growing.

The Groveland Nurseries are situated on uplands, on soil technically known as "Dunkirk Loam." Here stock grows wonderfully firm, hardy and healthy, and better matured than stock grown in other sections, especially lowlands. Groveland Fruits thrive even in poorer soils because they have been properly nourished, have secured maximum vitality from the rich soil, and are fully developed by the ideal climatic conditions of this locality.

FRESH DUG-TO-ORDER STOCK ONLY

Our trees are strong and thickly rooted. This comes from using the finest imported seedlings with unusual care and nursing by well-paid experts in the nursery line. All buds and grafts are taken from bearing trees. Scions are cut from the best stock and under the personal supervision of a member of the firm having over 40 years' experience in successful nursery methods.

All trees are freshly dug to order, so that their strength and vitality may be fully retained. Storage impairs these qualities and this is a practice we avoid. Our methods in every detail, from the receiving of the stock from France to shipment of the grown fruit trees, provides for the use of the utmost care. Stock from our nurseries will be found with the roots intact, instead of broken or damaged. To what proves to be "too much trouble" for most growers in close regard for apparently little things is due our valued reputation for raising superior stock.

Our fruit trees are not barked nor left in the sun to wither through carelessness. It is only natural that such precautions as we exercise should make Groveland Nursery Stock superior to any other.

TRUE-TO-NAME VARIETIES

What a disappointment (no matter how strong your guarantee of stock replaced or money back) it is to find fruit trees not growing into the kind you selected. This may be due to carelessness in tagging, whereby the tree is not rightly indicated in the beginning, or to the loss of the tag and retagging by guess. In our Groveland Nurseries you will find that such errors are reduced to a minimum. Rarely ever have we had complaint on this matter. Careful tagging and naming is another feature peculiar to our stock.

YOUR INTERESTS

It is our belief that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement any firm can have, and it is our aim and purpose to serve you in a manner that will please you, and to furnish you stock that is absolutely satisfactory in every way.

We want to secure your patronage only through furnishing you the best grade of stock at nominal prices, and by rendering such service in connection with business relations as is possible to promote your interests with our own. We want to warrant your continued patronage year after year through close adherence to this policy. Our prices will be found to vary in some instances, as compared with those quoted by other growers, but you can have confidence in the statement that back of our prices is the certainty that no better stock can be obtained at any price. We wish to emphasize that the high quality of our stock will not be sacrificed for low price, our contention being that poor stock is expensive for you at any price.

AGENTS

You are offered high quality stock for a nominal price for purchasing direct. We are just old-fashioned enough to believe that your good will means more to us than it does to an agent, and until we can employ a corps of reliable representatives, who measure up to the high business standards we ourselves strive to maintain, who would regard your interests as our interests, we prefer to sell direct. In bursts of enthusiasm commission agents have been known to make statements that could not be fulfilled, and instances are known where exorbitant prices have been paid for inferior stock, for the business methods adopted by some agents are peculiarly to their own interests.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples Standard.....	30 to 40 ft.
Apples, Dwarf.....	8 to 10 ft.
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 ft.
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 ft.
Peaches.....	16 to 18 ft.
Nectarines and Apricots.....	16 to 18 ft.
Cherries, Sweet.....	18 to 20 ft.
Cherries, Sour.....	15 to 18 ft.
Plums.....	16 to 20 ft.
Quinces.....	10 to 12 ft.
Grapes.....	8 by 10 ft.
Currants.....	3 by 5 ft.
Gooseberries.....	3 by 5 ft.
Raspberries, Red.....	3 by 6 ft.
Raspberries, Black.....	3 by 6 ft.
Blackberries.....	5 by 7 ft.
Strawberries, rows.....	1 by 3½ ft.
Strawberries, in beds.....	1½ by 1½ ft.
Asparagus, in beds.....	1 by 1½ ft.
Asparagus, in field.....	1 by 3 ft.

TREES AND PLANTS TO THE ACRE

2 feet each way.....	10,890
3 feet each way.....	4,840
4 feet each way.....	2,723
5 feet each way.....	1,742
6 feet each way.....	1,210
8 feet each way.....	680
10 feet each way.....	430
12 feet each way.....	302
15 feet each way.....	194
18 feet each way.....	135
20 feet each way.....	110
25 feet each way.....	70
30 feet each way.....	48
33 feet each way.....	40
40 feet each way.....	28

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the quotient will be the number of plants required.

TRANSPLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS

Preparing the Trees—In removing the tree in the nursery row, no matter how carefully the work is done, a portion of the roots are broken and the balance that existed in the tree is destroyed. To make up for this, remove the broken or mutilated portions so as to leave the ends round and smooth. Never plant a tree exactly as it is received from the nursery until it has been thoroughly examined and the necessary pruning done. Proper pruning is determined by the size, form and condition of the tree.

Dwarf Trees—Trees of two or three years' growth and having a number of side branches should be pruned with an eye to the growth and the form desired. Cut the branches into the form of a pyramid by shortening the lower ones about one-half, those in the middle still shorter and the uppermost ones to within three or four buds of their base. The leader should be cut back about one-half. Closer pruning is needed on trees that have been dried or injured by exposure.

Yearling Trees Intended for Pyramids—Cut away the smallest side branches if there are any, keeping the strongest and best placed. Those having no side branches should be cut back far enough to assure the production of branches within a foot of the ground. A strong yearling about four to six feet in height may be cut back about half, weaker ones more than that. Cut too low rather than not low enough.

Preparing the Soil—Fruit trees flourish best in a naturally dry soil; too much moisture retards growth. Plow at least twice, following the common plow the second time with the subsoil plow. Fresh lands will not need manure or fertilizers, but lands exhausted through constant cropping should be fertilized either by turning under clover or well decomposed manure or compost. Land that is in good condition for wheat, corn or potatoes will be well adapted to fruit trees.

Planting—Dig the hole larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface soil and subsoil separate. Have the tree held in an upright position while the earth is shovelled in, the best soil being sifted in among the roots. Make sure that all the roots come in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, pour in water to wash the soil around the roots then fill up the remainder and tread down gently with the foot. It is only necessary to use water in dry weather.

Don't plant too deep; the trees should stand about the way they did in the nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should be planted so that all the stock is below the ground, only the graft appearing above the surface.

Staking—Extra tall trees or those much exposed to the wind should be supported by a stake. Take care that no chafing of the tender bark occurs.

Mulching—After the tree is set, cover the ground within a radius of two or three feet with five or six inches of manure or litter. This mulching is necessary in dry ground and is good practice in spring and fall planting.

Pruning—All fruit trees require more or less pruning from year to year. While the tree is young the head should be formed and unnecessary branches taken out. The best time to prune is late in the winter or in early spring, when no more severe weather is anticipated.

AGE FOR BEARING

The age at which different trees come into bearing varies greatly with different varieties. However the average time after planting is:

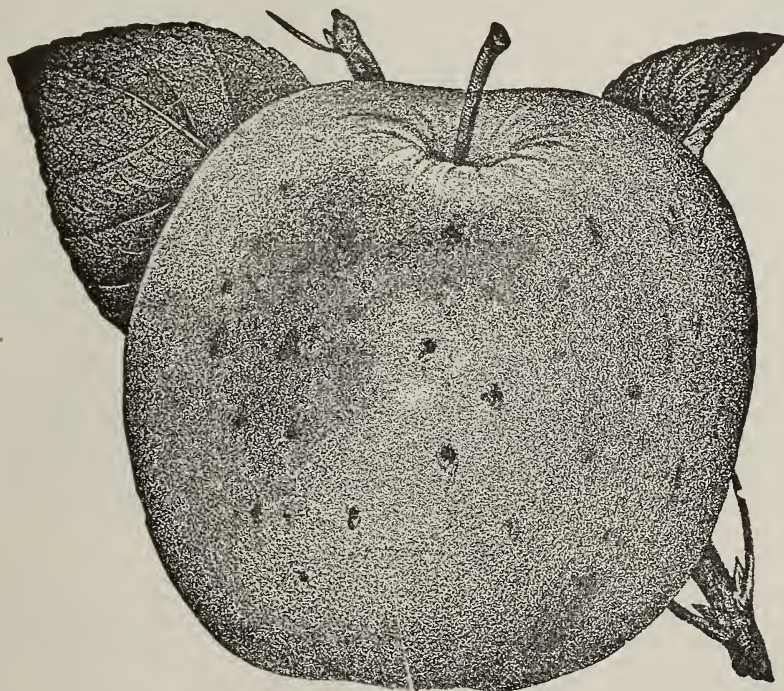
Apples, Standard.....	4 to 5 yrs.
Apples, Crab.....	2 to 3 yrs.
Pears, Standard.....	3 to 4 yrs.
Pears, Dwarf.....	2 yrs.
Cherries.....	3 to 4 yrs.
Peaches.....	2 and 3 yrs.
Plums.....	3 to 4 yrs.
Currants.....	2 yrs.
Grapes.....	2 yrs.
Quinces.....	3 to 4 yrs.
Blackberries.....	2 yrs.
Gooseberries.....	2 yrs.
Raspberries.....	2 yrs.

Roses usually bloom season after planting.

APPLE TREES

The Apple is "King of Fruits"

NO OTHER fruit succeeds over so wide a range of territory and under such diversified climatic conditions, and no other fruit brings so sure a return to the grower in proportion to time and money expended upon its production. With proper selection of varieties, location of soil, and subsequent intelligent management, there can be but little risk in planting the apple, which is no longer a luxury but a staple article of food. The apple has few rivals among cultivated fruits. Its mild and pleasant acid is a panacea for many of the ills that the human race is heir to. What fruit can be more pleasant to the palate or more beautiful to the eye than the rich ripe apple when plucked fresh from the tree, or what more luscious and healthful when cooked? Who does not remember with extreme delight the delicious baked apples served with sugar and cream or the apple dumpling or apple pie "that mother used to make?"



BALDWIN

Select an elevated site for any kind of orchard in preference to low ground, unless the low ground is located near a large body of water, which protects it from frost. In planting an apple or other orchard the best method is to mark out the land with an ordinary corn marker, the same as for planting corn; then locate the trees in every fifth row, if that is the distance you desire. In this way your trees will form rows from every point of view, without any trouble in sighting or staking sticks.

PRICES OF APPLE AND CRABS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Largest size, XXX, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$17.00	\$150.00
Medium size, XX, 4½ to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.00	12.00	100.00
Smaller size, X, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.20	1.50	7.00	50.00

PRICES OF RARE VARIETIES: McIntosh, Baldwin, Duchess, Wealthy, Winter Banana, Gravenstein, Northern Spy, Rome Beauty.

Largest size, XXX, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$175.00
Medium size, XX, 4½ to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.50	15.00	125.00
Smaller size, X, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.25	2.00	10.00	60.00

Summer Apples

Early Harvest—Medium size; pale yellow, with a mild fine flavor and popular as a dessert and cooking Apple. Ripens early and is long in season. Very productive. Middle to end of August.

Early Strawberry (Red Strawberry) — Good bearer, fruit medium size, mostly covered with deep red. Tender, mild flavor. Middle to end of August.

Red Astrachan—Tree hardy and regular bearer. Fruit large, roundish, crimson; first rate quality. Very early. July and August.

Sops of Wine—Deep red, flesh white, sub-acid, fine eating. August.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale, greenish-yellow; tender and sweet. Moderate grower and good bearer. August.

Tetofsky—Medium, yellow, striped with red and heavy bloom; juicy and acid; very hardy. August.

Yellow Transparent—Very early Russian Apple; good quality and of decided merit. Color when ripe pale yellow. Earliest of all Apples, of a mild, pleasant yet sprightly flavor. It bears abundantly and at an extremely early age. Three year trees in the nursery rows frequently produce fine fruit. It should be in every home garden.

Autumn Apples

Alexander—A Russian Apple; very large, deep red or crimson; extremely hardy. Ripens September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg—A Russian Apple; medium to large size; skin yellow streaked with red; flesh white, juicy and slightly sub-acid, ripening in fall. Vigorous grower, bears abundantly when young; very hardy. Is valuable in extreme North or South. Sept.

Fall Pippin (Pound Pippin)—Very large, yellow, tender, juicy and rich. Fine in all localities; tree vigorous. September and October.

Fameuse (Snow)—Medium size, roundish, very handsome, deep crimson; flesh snowy-white, tender, juicy, high flavored and delicious. Does well in the North. Valuable for market. November to January.

Gravenstein—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; very productive. September to October.

Maiden's Blush—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow with beautiful red cheek. Tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. Good market variety. September and October.

Rambo—Fruit medium size, flat; skin yellowish white, streaked and mottled with red; flesh whitish, very tender, fine flavored. October and November.

Red Bietigheimer—German variety. Fruit large, pale green color. Flesh white, sub-acid. Abundant bearer. Early fall. September.

Twenty Ounce—Very large, nearly round; yellow, striped with red; quality good; vigorous and good bearer; popular as a market variety. November and December.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Red—Size large; color beautiful light crimson in the shade, darker in the sun, with indistinct splashes and stripes over the whole surface of dark crimson; flesh fine grained, whitish, tinged with red and yellow. January to March.

Bailey Sweet—Large, oblong, deep red. tender, rich, delicious, fine quality. November to February.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive. Very popular in most of the Northern States and Canada. January to April.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin), (Kentucky Streak), etc.—Large, roundish, yellow. Striped and of good quality; late keeper. Highly esteemed in West and Southwest. December to March.

Bismarck—Originated in New Zealand. Tree short, stocky; fruit large, handsome, yellow overspread with crimson. Good keeper. October to January.

Boiken—A new variety from Transylvania, Europe. Very hardy and a young and continuous bearer. Flesh snow white, fine-grained. An excellent dessert fruit from January to June.

Golden Russet—Medium size; very tender, juicy and rich. Vigorous grower; good bearer; hardy and very popular. November to April.

Grimes' Golden—Medium; rich golden yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Thrifty, upright grower; early bearer; tree hardy. November to April.

Hubbardston Nonsuch—Large, striped yellow and red. Flesh yellow, juicy and tender. Finest quality and very valuable. Strong grower, bears regularly. November to January.

King (King of Tompkins County)—Large, red. Flesh rather coarse, juicy, tender, with a rich flavor. Very valuable market Apple; one of the best. Abundant annual bearer. December to March.

Mann—Medium to large; deep yellow with brownish-red side. Flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to June.

McIntosh Red—Hardy Canadian Apple. Medium, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, tender, juicy. Good annual bearer. November to February.

Newtown Pippin—Large, round, greenish yellow. Very high quality, juicy, crisp, tender, rich, sub-acid. December to April.

North Western Greening—Originated in Wisconsin. Tree straight, thrifty grower, very hardy. Early and annual bearer. Fruit large, smooth, yellowish-green. Very attractive and desirable. November to May.

Northern Spy—Large, roundish, ribbed, speckled and covered with crimson. Flesh white, tender, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree should be kept pruned. December to June.

Pewaukee—Medium, round, bright yellow, striped with red; juicy, sub-acid. Strong grower, hardy; valuable North and South. January to May.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, roundish, greenish yellow; tender, rich and juicy. Vigorous grower. November to March.

Roxbury Russet (Boston Russet)—Large, greenish yellow, covered with bright russet; moderately juicy, sub-acid. January to June.

Spitzenburg—Medium, deep red; flesh yellow, sub-acid. Poor grower. November to April.

Stark—Esteemed as a long keeper and valuable market variety. Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish yellow, shaded from light to dark red. Flesh yellowish, juicy and mild, sub-acid. January to May.

Stayman's Winesap—Medium, yellowish-green; flesh tinged with yellow; tender, juicy, sub-acid. December to May.

Sutton Beauty—Large, roundish; skin waxen-yellow, striped with crimson. Flesh tender, sub-acid. Good quality and remarkable keeper. Tree vigorous grower; very productive. Valuable market variety. December and January.

Talman Sweet—Medium, pale yellow, fine grained; very sweet. Hardy and productive. November to April.

Wagener—Medium, roundish; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive; bears very young. November to February.

Walbridge—Medium, striped red; crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; productive. January to May.

Wealthy—Originated in Minnesota. Hardy, vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, yellow shaded with red. Flesh white stained with red; juicy and sub-acid. Does well in nearly all sections. Most desirable fall and early winter variety. Extremely hardy. October to February.

Wine Sap—Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, high flavor; popular in Southwest. December to May.

Winter Banana—Hardy and will succeed in very cold climates; its wonderful productiveness will bring quicker and larger returns than any other apple in the orchard. The fruit has a richness of flavor that cannot be described. Flavor very rich, spicy and aromatic. Flesh golden yellow, fine grained, firm and juicy. Tree a very strong grower and will grow to be a tree of immense size, very suitable for lawn or shade, the leaf being nearly double the size of other apple sorts.

Wolf River—Skin greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, juicy, tender, with a peculiar, pleasant, mild, sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong, stout grower, a great bearer, and very hardy. January and February.

Yellow Belleflower—Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large; flesh white, fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid. November to February.

York Imperial—Of medium size, truncated, oval, angular; skin greenish-yellow, flesh tender, crisp, aromatic. Highly esteemed in Pennsylvania, where it originated. December to February.

CRAB APPLES

General Grant—Tree an erect, vigorous grower; fruit in dense clusters; quality equal to Duchess of Oldenburg. October to December.

Hyslop—Almos as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. Keeps well into the Winter.

Transcendent—Large, yellow with rich crimson cheek. An improved Siberian crab. Sept.

Whitney—Large, greenish striped with carmine, flesh firm, juicy and rich. Season last of Aug'



Duchess of Oldenburg

STANDARD PEARS

PEARs do best in a strong loam, but succeed well in a variety of soils and on almost any land that will produce good vegetables or grain. There is always a greater demand than supply of Pears of all varieties. Bartlett is, of course, the leading Pear and calls for the highest price in the market. By a careful selection of varieties the Pear season can be extended from July to February. Pear growing has been checked until lately by blight, which has affected this kind of tree, but this condition need not exist in the future. Dr. Waite, a practical Pear specialist, who has done much for the industry in the West, has shown that this blight can be controlled. Bulletins on this subject may be secured from the Department of Agriculture at Washington.



BARTLETT

Order in Ripening of Pears

Varieties of Pears we offer ripen in the following order: Koonce, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Seckel, Flemish Beauty, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel, Anjou, Duchess, Kieffer and Lawrence.

Following is a list of the best known varieties of Pears and prices of each:

PRICES OF STANDARD PEARS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Largest size, XXX, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.25	\$25.00	\$225.00
Medium size, XX, 4½ to 6 ft.....	.30	2.75	20.00	175.00
Smaller size, X, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.25	15.00	125.00

Summer Pears

Bartlett—One of the popular Pears. Large, irregular in form; clear yellow with often a beautiful blush next to the sun. Very juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower; bears abundantly. Very popular. Middle to last of September.

Clapp's Favorite—Large; pale lemon-yellow, fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery.

Earlier than Bartlett. Very hardy. Good grower and very productive. In season during August and September. Fruit should be picked ten days before it would ripen on the trees.

Koonce—Fruit large, tender and sweet, fine flavor. Free from blight; good grower and hardy. July.

SUMMER PEARS—Continued

Souvenir du Congress—Very large, bright yellow, very showy, juicy; a fine pear. August and September.

Tyson—Small, melting, juicy; fine eating. Aug.

Wilder—Medium size, yellow with carmine shading; fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Aug.

Other Good Summer Pears—Beurre Giffard, Doyenne d'Ete, Osband's Summer.

Autumn Pears

Bartlett-Seckel—(Columbia) — Combining good qualities of both; handsome and good. Tree vigorous and hardy. September and October.

Belle Lucrative—Large, melting, rich. Sept.

Bessimianka—A Russian pear of good quality. Medium size, green with some russet. Oct.

Beurre Clairgeau—Large; light yellow, shaded with crimson and russet. Very handsome and attractive. Flesh yellowish, melting. Keeps a long time after being gathered. Tree early, abundant bearer. Valuable market fruit. November to January.

Beurre de Anjou—Excellent market variety. Fruit large, light green, russet and red cheeked; rich, melting, excellent flavor. Fine grower; good keeper. Productive. One of the finest Pears. October and November.

Duchess de Angouleme—Good variety; greenish yellow with patches of russet. Best as dwarf tree, on Quince root. Strong, vigorous grower. Fruits when young. October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Large size; greenish-yellow and brown; large spots of russet; rich and juicy. Old and highly esteemed variety. A strong grower and great bearer; hardy. October and November.

Howell—One of the finest fall pears; large, yellow, rich. Splendid quality. September.

Idaho—Largest size, melting, juicy; tree very hardy and productive; late. October.

Kieffer Hybrid—Large, rich yellow, tinged with red, somewhat russet. Very handsome. Flesh is white, buttery and juicy. Very valuable for canning purposes. Commands the highest price on the market. Tree is a vigorous grower, early and regular bearer, extremely hardy. Immensely productive; bears young. September to November.

Louise Bonne—Good size, greenish yellow with red cheek; good. September and October.

Seckel—One of the richest and finest varieties known. Small yellowish russet, with red cheek. Flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma. A most prolific bearer. September and October.

Sheldon—Medium size; round; russet and red. Fine for dessert. October and November.

Vermont Beauty—Medium; flesh melting, good quality; hardy and very productive. October and November.

Worden-Seckel—A seedling of Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters; juicy, buttery, fine-grained, with a flavor and aroma fully equal to that of its parent which it surpasses in size, beauty, and keeping qualities. Ripens in October, but will keep in good condition till December.

Other Autumn Pears—Beurre Superfine, Beurre Hardy, Beurre Bosc, Buffum, Frederick Clapp.

Winter Pears

Easter Beurre—Large, yellow, with dull red cheek; rich and melting. All winter.

Henry—Large, good quality, fine keeper. One of the best late winter pears. December to February.

Josephine de Malines—Medium to large, straw color, delicious; very late. Requires thinning. January to March.

Lawrence—Medium size, golden yellow, melting, very rich. The finest early winter pear. November and December.

Lincoln Coreless—Usually no core or seeds; very large. Flesh juicy and aromatic. December to March.

Mt. Vernon—Medium, light russet and red, juicy, aromatic. November and December.

President Drouard—Large, melting, juicy, rich; hardy and vigorous. February to March.

Winter Nelis—Medium size, greenish yellow, spotted with russet. Melting and of finest quality; bears heavy crops.

Dwarf Pears

PRICES OF DWARF PEARS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft., XXX.....	25c	\$2.00	\$14.00
2 to 3 ft., XX.....	20c	1.50	11.00

Following are the varieties best adapted for growing as dwarfs:

Belle Lucrative—Mid-autumn.

Beurre de Anjou—Early winter.

Clairgeau—Late fall.

Clapp's Favorite—Very early.

Doyenne d'Ete—Summer.

Duchess—Late fall, fine.

Easter Beurre—Late winter.

Howell—Early fall.

Idaho—Late fall.

Louise Bonne—Early fall.

Lawrence—Early winter.

Mount Vernon—Early winter.

Osband's Summer—Mid-summer

Seckel—For table and pickling.

Tyson—Early summer.

Vermont Beauty—Very hardy.

Vicar of Winkfield—Winter.

Wilder Early—Early summer.

CHERRIES

THE CHERRY being a very hardy tree will thrive on nearly any good soil, but does best in a warm, dry, sandy, gravelly or clay loam. The most important thing is to have the soil dry; no other fruit is so greatly injured by excessive moisture as is the Cherry.

The Cherry is one of the most profitable, if not the most profitable of all the fruits that are grown. More and more the fruit growers of the country are taking up its culture and enormous profits are being realized from young orchards.

This variety of fruit trees requires so little care and cultivation that there is practically no cost or labor to keep up an orchard. Hence greater profits from the fruits.

Cherries are divided into two classes, sweet and sour; sweets being called Hearts and Bigarreaus, the sours Dukes and Morellos. The sweets attain a larger size than the sours, but are not as hardy and are more likely to be injured by bursting of the bark.

ORDER OF RIPENING

The varieties of Cherries we offer ripen in the following order:

DUKES AND MORELLOS (Sour Varieties)

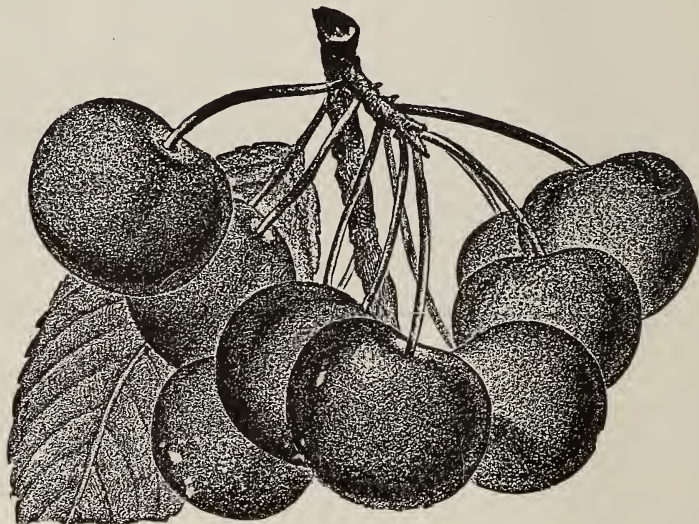
Dyehouse, May Duke, Early Richmond, Olivet, Ostheime, Montmorency, English Morello.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS (Sweet Varieties)

Gov. Wood, Black Tartarian, Yellow Spanish, Napoleon, Lambert, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Centennial, Bing, Windsor.

PRICES OF CHERRIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Largest size, XXX, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$220.00
Medium size, XX, 4 to 5 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	175.00
Smaller size, X, 2 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.75	15.00	125.00



GOVERNOR WOOD

Sweet

Black Tartarian—Very large; purplish-black. Tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree is a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower. Immense bearer. Ripens last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

Governor Wood—One of the finest light colored Cherries. Fruit roundish and light yellow, nearly covered with red. Tree vigorous and

productive. Fruit hangs well on tree. Last of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann)—Largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy, excellent flavor. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fine canner. Ripe early in July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—Good size; rich deep black. Flesh dark, tender, juicy. Abundant bearer. Good table Cherry.

SWEET—Continued

Windsor — Introduced from Canada. Tree hardy, very vigorous and prolific. Very valuable late variety for family or market use. Fruit large, liver color. Flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Trees grow rapidly and come into bearing at an early age. Ripe in July.

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow, with

bright red cheek in the sun. Flesh firm, juicy, rich and highly flavored. Tree vigorous, excellent bearer. Very popular. July.

Other Sweet Cherries—Black Eagle, Black Heart, Black Russian, Coe's Transparent, Downer's Late Red, Early Purple, Elton, Knight's Early, Lewelling, Rockport Bigareau.

Sour

Dyehouse—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit. Very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before Early Richmond. Better quality and quite as productive.

Early Richmond—One of the most popular of acid Cherries. Not surpassed for hardness and cooking purposes. Fruit medium size, round, dark red. Flesh melting, juicy and acid. Tree slender; greatest bearer. Fruit ripens in June.

English Morello—Large; dark red, nearly black. Tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree dwarf and slender. Very valuable. July.

Large Montmorency—Fruit large, bright red, fine flavor; very hardy and immense bearer. Season a little later than Early Richmond.

Louis Phillippe—Large; rich dark red. Flesh red, tender, juicy; mild, sub-acid flavor. Extra hardy. Vigorous grower and very productive.

May Duke—Large, heart shaped, deep red. Sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous, fruitful. Very productive. Ripens over a long period. June.

Montmorency—Good size, fine flavored, bright, clear shining red. Tree very hardy and immense bearer; commences to fruit while very young. Very hardy; valuable in northern latitudes. Fruit ripens about a week later than Early Richmond.

Olivet—One of the most popular varieties. Fruit large, shining, deep red; tender, rich, mild, sub-acid. Largest of the sour varieties. Table fruit as well as canner. We recommend this as one of the best of all Cherries.

Ostheim—Large, roundish. Flesh liver color; tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very hardy. Ripens middle of July.

Wragg—Large; bright red. Stalk very long. Rich. Most valuable late Cherry.

Other Sour Cherries—Emp. Eugenie, L. Duke, Lieb, R. Hortense, Vladimir.

PLUMS

THE Plum does best on a strong, clay soil, dry and well drained. Here it grows the most thriftily and with cultivation suffers least from "Curculio" or "Black Knot." There is little trouble in keeping the trees free from insects and disease. After the blossoms have fallen spread a sheet on the ground under the trees. Then jar the tree so as to shake down the stung fruit and insects. These should be burned. This should be done every day for a week or more, and it is important that it be done early in the morning.

Following is a list of the more common and market varieties of Plums and a description of each, together with prices:

PRICES OF PLUMS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Largest size, XXX, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
Medium size, XX, 4 to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.25	20.00	175.00
Smaller size, X, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.20	1.75	15.00	125.00

All trees carefully graded and first-class in their sizes.

European

Archduke—Large, black and prolific. Valuable for home or market. October.

Beauty of Naples—Medium size, greenish yellow, very sweet, excellent flavor, thin skinned, hardy. Fine for dessert. September.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, rich, sweet; one of the best of late plums. Last of September.

Damson—Small, oval, purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather

tart. Excellent for preserving. September.

Fellemborg—Medium; dark blue. Rich and juicy. Fine for drying. Last of September.

German Prune—Large, long, oval; dark purple. Flesh fine quality, rich and juicy. Very best Plum for drying. Tree upright grower and vigorous. The most productive variety. Ripe in September.

Grand Duke—Very large, deep purple, fine flavor, entirely free from rot. Last of Sept.

EUROPEAN—Continued

- Green Gage**—Small; considered the standard of excellence; slow grower. Middle of August.
- Monarch**—Large, roundish-oval; purplish-blue. Freestone. Good quality for home or the market. October.
- Orleans**—Very large, reddish-purple; flesh yellow, firm and juicy. Very fine. August and September.
- Pond's Seedling**—A magnificent Plum; light red changing to violet. Flesh rather coarse. Vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most popular in cultivation.
- Reine Claude**—Very large; fine flavor; roundish-

oval. Greenish marked with red in the sun. Last of September.

- Shropshire Damson**—An English variety; fine for preserving. Larger and much more desirable than the common Damson. Very reliable and abundant bearer. Tree vigorous grower and very hardy. October.
- Simoni**—A Chinese plum of large size, flattened, and of dull brick-red color; flesh yellow with peculiar aromatic flavor. Makes a handsome ornamental tree. October.
- Yellow Egg**—Very large and beautiful. A little coarse; excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

American

- Bradshaw**—Very large; dark violet red. Flesh juicy and of fine quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Valuable for market. August.
- Giant Prune**—Very large, measuring 2½ inches long and 2 inches in diameter, reddish purple, flesh yellow, sweet and firm, rich, delicious, freestone; an excellent shipper. Tree fairly vigorous and productive. September.
- Gueii**—Very large; deep bluish-purple. Flesh yellowish and sweet. A great early bearer. Hardy and rapid grower. September.
- Imperial Gage**—Medium size; yellow, juicy, rich. Productive and strong grower. August.
- Jefferson**—Large, yellow, with red cheek, very rich, luscious, high flavored. August.
- Lombard**—One of the most popular of all Plums. Medium size; violet red. Flesh yellow and juicy. Tree very vigorous; good bearer. September.
- Moore's Arctic**—Medium; purplish-black. Juicy and sweet. Very hardy. August.
- Niagara**—A vigorous, productive variety; valuable both for dessert and cooking; fruit large and handsome, remaining well on the tree; flesh juicy, rich and fine flavored. Last of August.

Quackenboss—Large, deep purple; flesh greenish yellow, juicy and sweet. September.

Shipper's Pride—Large, nearly round; dark purple; very showy. Quality fine; juicy and sweet. Unusually good shipper. Very hardy and productive. Ripens from first to middle of September.

Tatge—Large, round, dark violet red, fine quality. Hardy and productive. September.

Tennant Prune—Large, dark purple, with blue bloom. Rich, sugary and delicious. Hardy and productive. Valuable for drying.

Tragedy Prune—Large, oblong, reddish-purple, excellent quality. Early.

Washington—Very large, yellow marked with red, flesh firm, juicy; productive. August.

Weaver—Large; purple. Very prolific, fine quality; good bearer. Extremely hardy. September.

Wild Goose—Fruit medium, bright red, flesh juicy and sweet. August.

Wolf—Vigorous, hardy and becoming very popular; freestone. Large, roundish-oblong; red; excellent quality. Valuable for market. Season medium.

Japanese Plums

- Abundance**—Fruit large, showy and good; best of the Japan varieties. Amber colored, turning to bright cherry red. Flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, delicious. Freestone. Strong, upright grower. Immensely productive. August.
- Burbank**—Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color and ripening from ten to fourteen days later. Tree spreading, vigorous grower; very hardy, bears very young. One of the best market varieties. Late August.
- Climax**—Tree extremely vigorous, upright, with strong branches and very large leaves. Productive as Burbank, about as large, two or three weeks earlier and more richly colored.

Red June—Fruit medium to large; dark red. Flesh light yellow, slightly sub-acid. Tree hardy, upright and productive. First of August.

Satsuma—Large; purplish-red; flesh juicy, dark red. Hardy and vigorous. August.

Shiro—Tree a strong grower; wood hard and wiry. Fruit, which is produced in great profusion, is large, clear light yellow, and so transparent that the pit can be seen through the flesh, which is firm and juicy; rich, sub-acid; clingstone. Keeps for a month. Medium.

Wickson—Large; carmine. Stone small; flesh sweet. September.

PEACHES

PEACH growing is to-day a great industry, and there are a great many young orchards being planted throughout the country. The ease with which these trees may be cultivated, their freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, together with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

To keep the trees in good shape it is necessary that they should be pruned yearly, all the dead and useless wood cut out and light and air let in.

Following is a list of the more common and most profitable varieties of Peaches:

PRICES OF PEACHES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Largest size, XXX, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$10.00	\$85.00
Medium size, XX, 3 to 4 ft.....	.16	1.40	7.00	60.00
Smaller size, X, 2 to 3 ft.....	.12	1.00	5.00	35.00



CHAMPION

Alexander—Medium, white, covered with red; juicy and sweet; semi-cling. July.

Bokara—Large, yellow with red cheek; good quality and a fine shipper. August.

Beer's Smock—Large to very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of the very best quality for the season; freestone. A regular and enormous bearer, making it very desirable for market purposes. Last of Sept.

Carman—New, hardy, rot-proof Peach. Large, oblong; pale yellow with deep blush. Skin tough. Juicy and fine flavor. Very hardy and productive. Clingstone. August.

Champion—Very large; some specimens over ten inches in circumference. Hardy and productive. Freestone. Ripens in August.

Chair's Choice—Deep yellow, red cheek. Flesh yellow. Ripens in October. Freestone.

PEACHES—Continued

- Crawford Early**—Very large; yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, rich, sweet and luscious. Very vigorous and productive. One of the best early yellow Peaches. Early September. Freestone.
- Crawford Late**—Fruit large size; yellow with dull red cheek. Flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the finest late sorts. Last of September. Freestone.
- Crosby**—Large; yellow, extremely delicious. Tree hardy and productive. Middle of Sept.
- Early Canada**—Very early. Of good size, of firm quality and handsome appearance. Its earliness, origin, and the fact that the flesh cleaves from the stone almost as freely as with the later varieties, creates an unusual demand for trees of this variety.
- Elberta**—Among Peaches Elberta takes the lead for beauty, size and quality. Larger than Crawford's Early. One of the finest freestone Peaches. Follows Early Crawford. Best market Peach known.
- Fitzgerald**—Native seedling; larger than Crawford. Freestone, best quality. Great bearer; fruits very young, nearly always second year after planting. Valuable in North. Ripens after Crawford Early.
- Foster**—Resembles the Crawford Early in general character and appearance. Freestone.
- Globe**—Rapid, vigorous grower and an enormous bearer. Fruit very large. Flesh firm, juicy, yellow crimson near pit. Fine quality, freestone. September.
- Greensboro**—Ripens with Alexander, but is twice the size of that variety, and as beautifully colored—a bright red on a yellow ground. It ripens perfectly to the pit, from which it parts freely when matured. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.
- Lemon Free**—Very large, oblong, yellow, fine quality and immensely productive. Late.
- Salway**—Large; deep yellow, red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy. Freestone. October.
- Smock**—Large size; light orange yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Freestone. October.
- Stump of the World**—Very large, roundish; skin white with bright red cheek. Flesh white, juicy and good. Freestone. End of Sept.
- Triumph**—The earliest freestone and the earliest yellow-fleshed peach known. The greatest acquisition yet in a peach. Ripens with the Alexander.
- Wheatland**—Fruit large to very large; quality the very best; color a deep golden yellow. Tree a stout, sturdy grower and a great bearer. A most excellent shipper; freestone. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Crawford's Late.
- Wonderful**—Large, rich golden yellow, flesh yellow, rich, highly flavored, free. September.
- Yellow Rareripec**—One of the earliest; medium size, skin yellow, a fine peach; free. August.

Additional Varieties of Peaches

- Amsden**—White, early cling.
- Barnard's Early**—Yellow, medium free.
- Conkling**—Medium free.
- Early Louise**—White, early free.
- Early Rivers**—White, early free.
- Early York**—White, early free.
- Garfield**—Yellow, medium free.
- Hale's Early**—Early free.
- Honest John**—Yellow, free.
- Jacques' Rareripec**—Medium free.
- Lord Palmerston**—White, late free.
- Morris White**—White, medium free.
- Red C. Melocoton**—Yellow, late free.
- Salway, yellow**—Late free.
- Schumaker**—Yellow, medium free.
- Steadley**—White, late free.
- Susquehanna**—Yellow, medium free.
- Wager**—Yellow, medium free.

QUINCES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft., XXX.....	35c	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft., XX.....	30c	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft., X.....	25c	2.00	15.00

- Bourgeat**—Productive, healthy and thrifty; fruit large, smooth, golden yellow, best quality, tender; ripens after the Orange.
- Champion**—Very large size; rich, golden yellow when ripe; a great bearer; very late. Nov.
- Meech's Prolific**—The most prolific of all known varieties; ripens between the Orange and Champion. Bears very early, usually a full crop at three years. Quality unsurpassed and size large.
- Orange**—Very large; bright golden yellow, fine quality; flesh firm, cooks tender. October.
- Rea's Mammoth**—Very large, bright golden yellow, fine quality; ripens very early; very prolific. October.

APRICOTS

Price 35c each; 10 for \$3.00

- Acme**—A new and fine variety. Tree stout, healthy and hardy with handsome foliage. Fruit large and sweet; rich yellow with red cheek. July.
- Breda**—Small, deep orange marked with red; juicy, rich and vinous. Last of July.
- Early Golden**—Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet; hardy, productive. July.
- Harris**—Uniformly large and oval; golden yellow with red cheek; flesh rich and delicious. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens middle of July.

GRAPES

THESE require a warm, well drained soil, deeply worked and manured. Should be grown on a slope to the south or west, as they require lots of sun. Plant eight to sixteen feet apart according to variety, in rows ten feet apart. Plants should be thoroughly pruned in November or December when the wood is ripe. Enormous profits have been realized from this fruit. Vines produce 40 to 50 pounds of fruit the fourth year from planting. An acre holds 680 vines. Following is a list of the more common, productive and hardy varieties:

PRICES OF GRAPE VINES

Each 12c; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1,000.



Concord

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15) (Red)—Berries very large, thick skin; pulp soft, sweet; very vigorous, ripens early.

Alice—Without doubt the best long keeping grape ever offered. It is a light red grape; clusters medium size. Perfectly hardy, strong grower. Very free from mildew or other disease.

Brighton—The best flavored red grape in cultivation.

Concord—Decidedly the most popular grape in America. There are more Concords planted by vineyardists than all other varieties combined. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety. Price, 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00; 1,000, \$45.00.

Catawba—Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color.

Delaware—Red, finest flavor; bunch and berry small. Requires good soil.

Diamond—Leading early white Grape, ripening before Moore's Early.

Green Mountain—A very early and delicious grape; pulp tender and sweet, with but one or two seeds; bears young and profusely and ripens from the 25th of August to the first of September. The only grape thus far tested that ranks first, both in earliness and quality. White.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9)—Berries large. Red.

McPike—This is the latest and grandest addition to the grape family, far surpassing anything yet introduced. Individual berries on large clusters frequently measure from 3 to 4 inches in circumference, with quality equal or superior to the Worden. It is truly a wonderful grape and has justly taken first prize wherever exhibited. Ripens early and hangs a long time on the vine without injury. "Alton, Ill., Nov. 7. Tuesday I picked a basket full from the vines and do not cease to be astonished at the keeping and hanging qualities of the McPike, which colored up this year on July 30th. A grape that will keep 100 days on the vine in good condition is certainly a record breaker."

Moore's Early (Black)—Bunch and berry large, round with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy.

Niagara—Occupies same position among white Grapes as Concord among black. Leading profitable market berry.

Pocklington, or "Golden Pocklington"—Largest and most showy white Grape of the Concord type.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53) (Red)—Bunch large, compact.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch large, shouldered, compact. Berries large, black skin thin but firm; sweet, tender and good flavor; good keeper, moderate grower. September.

Worden (Black)—Larger than Concord, better quality and earlier.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF MERIT

Amber Queen—Red, fine, ripens early.

Barry—Large, black, much like Black Hamburg.

Champion—Black, earliest.

Colerain—Medium, light green, ripens early and hangs well; skin thin; tender, juicy and sweet.

Duchess—White, delicious, ripens with Concord.

Eaton—Black, the largest, very fine.

GRAPES—Continued

Early Ohio—Black, very early, productive.
Early Victor—Black, extra early, valuable for market.
Empire State—White, bunch large, good.
Eumelan—Large, black, good, medium early.
Gaertner—Red, large, showy and good.
Hartford—Black, early, fair quality.
Iona—Red, tender, juicy, high flavored; earlier than Catawba.
Isabella—Black, well known.
Ives—Black, small, good.
Jefferson—Red, very large, fine.

Lady—White, ripens with Hartford; valuable.
Martha—White, medium size.
Merrimac—Black, large, sweet and rich, early and good.
Mills—Black, large, medium, good.
Moyer—Resembles Delaware, but earlier.
Poughkeepsie—Like Delaware, except larger, earlier and longer keeper.
Ulster Prolific—Red, medium, very productive.
Vergennes—Red, large and good, a great keeper.
Woodruff—Red, hardy and prolific.
Wyoming—Similar to Delaware, but larger.

CURRANTS

CURRANTS are the most profitable* of small fruits. An acre yields from 200 to 250 bushels of fruit, bringing a price of \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. Plants should be set in rows four feet each way, allowing plenty of light and air. For protection against the currant worm dust a little white hellebore powder over the bushes when the leaves are damp. Do this as soon as worms appear.



Perfection

Black Naples—Large, rich and tender. Excellent.

Black Champion—Bushes large, and flavor of fruit particularly delicious. It hangs long on the bushes, and unlike other varieties, bears the severest pruning without detriment. Each, 10c; 12 for 75c; 100, \$7.00.

Cherry—Strong grower, fruit very large. Each, 10c; 12 for 75c; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

Fay's Prolific—Extra large stems and berries uniform in size. Easy to pick; exceedingly productive. Bush vigorous, but not as strong grower as some varieties. Each 10c; 12 for 75c; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

Perfection—In color it is a beautiful bright red, a size larger than the Fay; clusters average

most productive black currant in cultivation. Splendid quality; sweet and good. Plants hardy and vigorous.

North Star—A red Currant from the West. The fruit is too small to be valuable here. A strong grower and very hardy. Said to be productive in the West. Fruit sweet and rich; cluster long, bright, shining red.

Pomona—This new red Currant from Indiana is claimed to be the most prolific currant, with fewer seeds, and sweeter than any of the common sorts. Color a beautiful clear, bright red; about the size of Victoria; easily picked, and hangs a long time after ripe.

Prince Albert—Red; an excellent late variety. Much grown for market.

Red Dutch—Much grown in Wisconsin and the West, and there considered the hardiest red variety; medium size; good quality, bunch long, an upright grower and very prolific.

Red Cross—Much superior to Fay's in every respect. It is the most vigorous grower of all Currants we have tested. Each, 10c; 12 for 75c; 100, \$6.00.

Versailles—Very large, long bunch, brilliant red and of great beauty. Excellent quality.

Victoria—This grand late red variety is one of the best. On rich land it is about as large as Cherry. Bunch very long and tapering; slightly acid, good flavor; ripens late; berries firmly set and remain on the bush a long time in perfect clusters.

White Dutch—An excellent and well-known sort.

White Grape—The largest and most productive white Currant grown; flavor sweet; fine for table. Each, 10c; 12 for 75c; 100, \$6.00.

White Imperial—New and of great value; fruit larger and stems longer than White Grape; enormously productive; quality mild, delicious, sub-acid. Each, 10c; 12 for 75c; 100, \$6.00.

Wilder—It is one of the strongest growers and very productive. Bunches of berries very large, bright, attractive red color, and hang on bushes longer than any other variety. Each, 10c; 12 for 75c; 100, \$6.00.

longer and the size of berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known; quality is superior to anything in the market, being of a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

Crandall—Black. A seedling, said to be free from all attacks of insect enemies. A productive, vigorous grower, usually producing a crop next year after planting. Quality poor.

Lee's Prolific—One of the best Black Currants. Very early; fruit very large; probably the

GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry thrives best on a cool, damp, rich soil. They should be annually pruned and mulched with manure.

The demand for this fruit is constantly growing, the expense of cultivation is light, and the returns most satisfactory. Good plants should produce 200 bushels per acre the third year after planting and from 300 to 400 bushels the fifth year.



TRIUMPH

American

Chautauqua—The bush is strong and vigorous, berries light yellow; free from spines and hair; veined and transparent, very sweet and delicious. Fruit 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

Columbus—A new American seedling Gooseberry of the English type. It is of large size, oval in form, skin greenish-yellow, smooth, of fine quality. Plant a strong, robust grower, with large spikes of thorns. Foliage large and glossy. Has never shown a trace of mildew. Each, 18c; 12 for \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

Downing—Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$90.00.

Golden Prolific—Golden yellow; finest flavor; very productive.

Houghton—A very productive hardy berry, of medium size, and for general purposes one of the best. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$90.00.

Red Jacket—An American seedling of large size; smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. A wonderful cropper. Each, 20c; 12 for \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Pearl—Best American variety; very hardy, free from mildew, superior in size and quality

and more productive than Downing. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.45; 100, \$10.00.

Also **Smith's Improved** at 15c each; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$13.00; 1,000, \$90.00.

Triumph—The illustration gives an exact idea of its fruitfulness. Color whitish-yellow; fruit oval, crisp, tender and of fine quality. Has never shown any mildew.

English

Crown Bob—Very large, bright red, good flavor; makes a strong bush.

Industry—An English variety; quite as free from mildew as our American sorts; very fine in quality; large size. Handsome, showy red fruit; wonderfully productive. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Keepsake—The fruit is straw-colored, excellent flavor, one of the earliest in cultivation; a large cropper, vigorous and healthy; foliage very early and dense, giving much protection to its bloom and fruit.

Lancashire Lad—Large, smooth, bright red, fine quality; strong grower and productive. Best for dessert.

Whitesmith, at 25c each; 12 for \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Gooseberries sent by mail, add 1c per plant.

RED RASPBERRIES

RASPBERRIES succeed best in a rich, mellow soil. They should be planted four feet apart in rows five or six feet apart. They are easily cultivated, only requiring manuring and cutting out of dead wood and suckers. Old canes should be removed after bearing season is over. If the location is much exposed, plants may be protected from severe cold by raising the earth between the hills into a bank or mound. Then bend down the plants to meet, fasten them and cover them with earth or coarse litter. In the spring uncover and tie to stakes.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES: 50c per 12; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Brandywine—Large, bright red, firm and good.

Cardinal—This new variety originated in Kansas. It is quite as vigorous and productive as Columbian, and quite equal to it in quality. Highly recommended.

Caroline—Pale salmon, large and fine quality.

Clarke—Large, light red, high flavored. A strong grower, hardy and productive.

Columbian—For canning purposes it is undoubtedly the very best Raspberry in cultivation, yielding as high as 8,000 quarts per acre. Perfectly hardy and grown largely for evaporating, retaining color, form and flavor remarkably.

Cuthbert—It is the leading market variety all over the country. Flavor sweet, rich, luscious.

Golden Queen—Color of the fruit is a rich golden-yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality; in size equal to the Cuthbert. Immensely productive; very strong grower and hardy enough for entire northern latitudes.

Herstine—Large, roundish conical, light crimson, rich flavor and highly perfumed; a strong grower, hardy and productive.

Japanese (Wineberry)—Ornamental both in fruit and plant. Bears an abundance of beautiful wine colored fruit of medium size and brisk sub-acid flavor, which is retained when cooked. Esteemed for canning, preserves, jellies, etc.

King—Pronounced by many as the best early red raspberry. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry firm, good shipper, large size and beautiful bright scarlet color; ripens with the earliest.

Loudon—Ripens with the earliest and hangs to the last. In productiveness it is beyond any red raspberry known and is a famous shipping berry.



COLUMBIAN

Marlboro—Large size; light crimson color; good quality and firm.

Miller's Red—Vigorous and sturdy in cane; very early. Fruit large and profuse; beautiful and brilliant in color; sweet, luscious flavor.

Superlative—Fruit large and very long; color bright red; firm, rich, sugary, delicious; large heavy clusters, ripening well together.

Shaffer's Colossal—Berries are large, of a dull purplish, unattractive color, rather soft, but luscious and of a rich, sprightly flavor. Whilst its color and lack of firmness render it unfit for market purposes, it is unrivaled for family use and is one of the best for canning. Late.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Black Diamond—A leading variety for market and home use. About size of Gregg; ripens early; fine flavor, few seeds; firm and good shipper. For drying and evaporating it excels all others.

Cumberland—Plants vigorous, hardy and productive in most places; fruit large. Mid-season.

Conrath—One of the most reliable medium sorts, especially valuable for evaporating.

Earhart (Everbearing)—Good quality, robust grower, very hardy.

Eureka—Large, black, free from bloom, excellent quality, strong grower, hardy and productive. Ripens with Palmer.

Kansas—Largest size, strong, vigorous grower, hardy, bearing immense crops. Size of Gregg. Brings highest price on the market.

Mammoth Cluster—The largest blackcap except Gregg. Canes of strong growth and very prolific. Berries large and of fine quality.

Ohio—A very strong-growing hardy sort; fruit nearly as large as Mammoth Cluster; more productive than any other variety, and one of the most if not the most valuable for market.

Palmer—A fine early Blackcap. Fruit large, splendid quality. Ripens with Souhegan.

Souhegan—Large, black, very early medium quality, very hardy and a great bearer.

BLACKBERRIES

PRICES OF BLACKBERRIES

60c per 12; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Any moderately rich soil will answer for their cultivation, but to avoid too strong a growth and straggling habit, pinch the ends of the shoots during the season. This will give you more fruit and a better shaped bush.

Agawam—Ripens earlier than other kinds, and has a flavor similar and equal to the wild berry. Perfectly hardy.

Ancient Briton—Medium, melting, without core; hardy and prolific. Valuable.



EARLY HARVEST

Early Harvest—A variety of great promise, being exceedingly early in time of ripening and always reliable; an enormous bearer. Berries sweet and of the highest quality.

Early King—Good quality, hardy and productive. One of the first to ripen. Valuable for market.

Eldorado—One of the hardiest; fruit medium to large; sweet, juicy, good color.

Erie—Very large and very hardy. A strong grower and great bearer, producing larger, sweeter berries, earlier in ripening, than any other sorts.

Kittatinny—Large, slightly conical, shining black, sweet, rich and excellent. One of the best.

Lawton—(New Rochelle)—Large, sweet and juicy. An old and popular sort.

Logan—A decided novelty, being a hybrid between a raspberry and blackberry, and partakes of the flavor of both. Fruit large as the blackberry and of same shape. Color dark maroon red when fully ripe. Pleasant, mild and vinous. Hardy.

Lucretia Dewberry—A trailing Blackberry; fine flavor, very prolific, large fruit.

Mersereau—A new berry of sterling qualities. Large size, good quality, hardy and productive. Highly recommended.

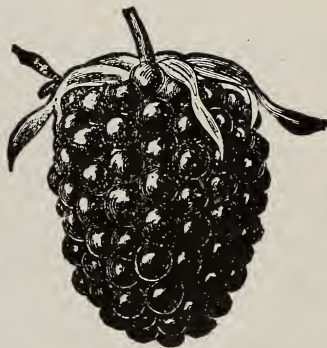
Rathbun—Fruit very large, with small seeds; no hard core. Sweet, luscious, high flavor; color jet black; firm. Plant strong, erect. Roots at the tips like the blackcap; hardy and prolific.

Snyder—Plants vigorous, healthy, canes large, upright, hardy. Fruit medium, roundish.

Taylor—It is so extremely hardy as to have stood 30 degrees below zero unharmed. Berries large and of the highest quality. One of the best for garden.

Wilson's Early—Very large size, oblong oval black, quite firm, rich, sweet and good. Ripens early and matures its fruit rapidly; retains its color well after picking.

Juneberry—A good substitute for the huckleberry. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is mild, rich sub-acid.



WILSON'S EARLY

DEWBERRIES

Price of Dewberries: 85c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Austin—Very early, of good quality. Best for North and Northwest.

Lucretia—The best and most dependable dewberry. Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy. A profitable market sort.

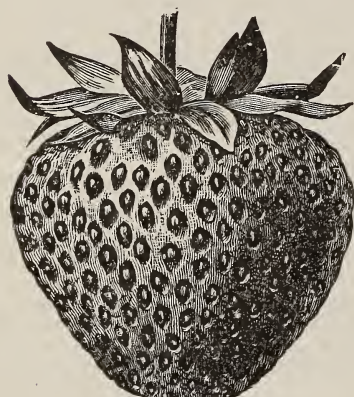
Premo—Jet black, firm and good. One of the hardiest. Should be planted with Lucretia, as bloom is imperfect and needs a pollinizer.

STRAWBERRIES

FIRST of small fruits come Strawberries. These should be planted in April, May or October, in good ground well worked and manured with muck, wood ashes, or bone dust. Set plants fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart for field culture and fifteen inches each way for garden culture. Mulch late in the Fall and uncover early in the Spring. Varieties which are imperfect must be planted together with perfect varieties. We have growing and offer for sale some of the finest plants that can be grown. Following is a list of some of the most popular varieties we handle. Strawberries may be sent by mail. At dozen rates we prepay postage; to prepay at hundred rates add 20c to price per hundred.

PRICES OF STRAWBERRIES

25c per 10; 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.



BISMARCK

Bismarck—Plant resembles Bubach, but more robust and stocky, with the same ironclad foliage. Fruit produced in abundance, out-yielding Bubach. Shape obtuse, conical, never coxcombed; the heaviest, most solid berry ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor, season medium to very late, size larger than Bubach. Perfect blossom. Give it good strong soil and be surprised and pleased with its immense crop of large, luscious berries.

Brandywine—Berries very large, regular, conical form; color bright glossy red; flesh firm and of very excellent quality. Its very large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality will make it a desirable variety for any purpose.

Bubach (P)—Large and handsome; conical, bright scarlet, fair quality. Season early to medium.

Clyde—A new berry that is making a record wherever grown. Season early to medium. Perfect flower, berries large to medium, very firm, dark scarlet in color, fine flavor.

Gandy—The popular, late market berry, always commanding fancy prices.

Glen Mary—A fine, large, late berry of excellent quality.

Haverland (P)—Large, long, bright red; a great yielder.

Marshall—Color very dark rich crimson to the core, flesh fine grained and of a delicious flavor and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry. It is a remarkably fine keeper and carrier, which will commend it to all growers for the market.

Margaret—Very productive; fruit large, a dark glossy red. Firm, very even in shape. Medium to late; plant large and strong; extra quality.

McKinley—A superior berry, remarkable for size, shape, color and quality. Plant vigorous, healthy and a great yielder. Season medium to late.

Nick Ohmer—Plant very large and stocky, vigorous and productive; fruit the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular, roundish, conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. Dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.

Paragon—We believe the Paragon to be one of the best varieties ever offered. The plant is vigorous, large and strong; very healthy, and makes a clean, full row. Foliage rich dark green. In ordinary field culture, alongside of Waxfield, Bubach, Haverland, Greenville, etc., it has proved itself a better berry in every way. Fruit large, somewhat irregular but not coxcombed, dark red clear through, sometimes with white tips; retaining its color when canned. Very best quality, rich, firm and abundantly productive. A fine keeper and shipping berry.

Seaford—As large as Bubach, but ripens its fruit much faster and is several days earlier.

Wm. Belt—Very large, conical; color bright red; quality very good. Season medium to late.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Beder Wood
Crescent
Cumberland
Downing
Greenville

Gandy
Jessie
Lovett
Michel's Early
Parker Earle

Sharpless
Trimbrell
Triomphe de Gand
Waxfield
Wilson

RHUBARB

Rhubarb (or Pie Plant)—For family or market. Have you a bed of Rhubarb in your garden? If not, do not fail to start one this Spring. Set plants 12 to 18 inches apart in rows.

Myatt's Linneaus—Early, tender and very large, known as the sweetest pie plant. Each, 10c; 12 for 60c; 100, \$4.00. Extra large plants for forcing in greenhouses: Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Victoria—A remarkably productive variety. Stock strong, thrifty and tender. Flavor sub-acid. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



VICTORIA

ASPARAGUS

This earliest and finest of Spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured. Price: 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Palmetto—An early and great yielder and very even and regular in its growth. It has been tested both North and South and has proved entirely successful in every instance.



PALMETTO

NUT TREES

NUT culture in the United States is in its infancy. Great strides are being made, both in the number of nut trees planted and the improvement in variety and quality.

Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut bearing trees than in anything else; the nuts, in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruit, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

Almond—Hard Shell—A fine, hardy variety with a large plump kernel. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Paper Shell—Not as hardy as above; kernels sweet and rich. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

American Sweet Chestnut—It is a native of the Atlantic Coast States, but has come into favor so much that it is planted North and in some of the Western States with success. It succeeds best if transplanted when young. We have several rows that bore a good crop when five years old, and we have no hesitancy in stating that it would be one of our best paying crops had we enough in bearing to make marketing necessary. Price of trees, 3 to 4 ft., 30c each; 10, \$2.50. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 10, \$4.50.

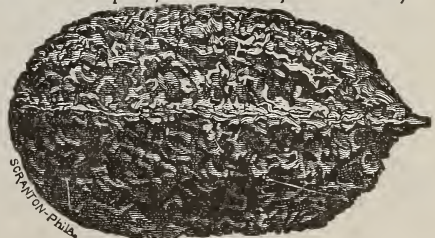
Black Walnut—The common well-known Black Walnut, the wood of which is most beautiful and valuable. It is very productive in nuts, which are much liked by many. Price of Black Walnut Trees, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Butternut—A fine native tree producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c.

Hickory—Shell Bark—To our taste no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this in quality. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. Each, 75c.

Walnut, Japan—Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles butternut in shape and quality; smaller with smooth and thinner shell. Worthy of extensive planting. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 10, \$4.50.

Walnut, English—One of the largest, most delicious, meaty and desirable nuts. Not entirely hardy, but it is safe to plant it as far north as Philadelphia, Pa. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c.



BUTTERNUT

SPECIAL BARGAINS

We are offering some attractive bargains in collections of both fruits and ornamentals. A wide variety is given for selection. These are first-class, high grade stock only. To those not familiar with our stock it offers a means of becoming acquainted with it for a small outlay. These bargains should prove interesting and valuable alike to large planters, and those who have but limited space for planting. Choice of one bargain offer included free with orders totaling \$50.00.

See Special Bargain List on Page 30

THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

No matter how humble, there is something about every home that portrays the personal taste of the owner or tenant.

There is no reason why individual taste should not be expressed in display outside the home as well as inside. In fact, there are many reasons why personal tastes should be generously exhibited in this direction.

Charming appearances can be given even old places by planting a few shrubs and vines. A privet hedge, a climbing rose and a hydrangea will give new places added beauty, and brighten and give a most pleasing appearance to dull ones. Beautiful effects are secured by free planting, and dull, unattractive grounds can be turned into a veritable paradise in a little time.

If you enjoy visiting beautiful parks, and admire attractive grounds, why not make your own premises beautiful? The cost is so slight as to be altogether out of consideration when compared with the added beauty and value given any dwelling through improved appearance.

The outside of your home is seen by all, and it rests with you whether it will be openly admired or criticized. Many persons find a positive enjoyment and recreation in caring for shrubbery about their premises during odd moments.

Don't envy another's fine grounds, plant a few select varieties of Groveland Nursery Quality Stock, and your own grounds will soon be admired.

Use order blank in back of catalog for convenience.

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN FRUIT TREES

You could not find a better investment, one that would pay you more in profitable returns for the amount invested, than can be secured from fruit growing.

Top prices can be obtained for good, select fruit. The consumer is no longer satisfied with the worn-out claim, "just as good and costs a little less." The consumer of to-day is more fastidious and discriminating, particularly in dietary tastes, than he was a few years ago. Just consider your own tastes. You want the best pie, and only the choicest fruit to eat. You are no longer attracted nor satisfied with cheap goods because they are cheap, but look more to quality, and want the best your money will buy.

Six per cent. on a dollar is ordinarily considered a good investment. This is only six cents per year for one dollar. If you had a \$500.00 investment paying 8% per annum, as for instance a mortgage, you or anybody else would consider it a good one, as compared with usual money rates. This investment would earn \$200.00 for you in five years. Now let us consider a different investment.

Suppose you have a piece of property worth \$90.00 an acre, and you plant \$10.00 worth of fruit trees on it, the acre representing now a \$100.00 investment, or one-fifth of the 8% holding mentioned. The one acre of land can be made to produce on an average, \$800.00 worth of fruit *per annum*. This is over 700% per year on the total investment, and in five years the investment earning would amount to \$4,000.00. You will say this investment means an outlay of a certain amount of time and trouble. Certainly, also a small expense in cultivating and spraying,—but isn't it worth it? The life of this investment would further rest with yourself.

Many instances could be mentioned where individuals starting with a small fruit planting became independently wealthy in a few years. As a matter of fact, where can be found a sound investment offering equal returns for the small outlay as does a fruit farm? Where can an occupation requiring less actual work, one that is more interesting, pleasant and lucrative be found? Fruit growing is by far the most attractive branch of agricultural pursuit.

Man either progresses or retrogrades, there is no standing still. The sooner you decide to plant the quicker your profits will be realized. You cannot make money by wishing you had a fruit farm, so select your varieties now from the many herein listed, and invest some money in Groveland Nursery Stock. The investment will bring you large returns. Finer stock cannot be purchased at any price. Use order blank in back of catalog.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

MANY people, while they appreciate well-arranged and well-kept grounds, fail to realize that they can have equally fine grounds. They have tried a few shrubs or roses, perhaps growing them in unsuitable ground, with no attention given to pruning or cultivation. Under such circumstances good results cannot be expected.

The growing demand for Ornaments in recent years clearly shows that they are of commercial value, as well as beautiful and ornamental. Grounds artistically planted and well kept will certainly demand almost double the price of bare, unkempt grounds.

In this catalogue we have not attempted to describe many of the rare or special kinds, confining ourselves rather to those things which are in more general demand. We shall, however, be very glad to furnish descriptions and quotations on any varieties not described or quoted herein.

Alder, Imperial Cut-leaved—A very striking and beautiful tree, with delicately and deeply cut foliage; hardy and of vigorous growth, forming an open and handsomely shaped head. One of the finest cut-leaved trees in cultivation. Price, \$1.00 each.

Beech, Fern-leaved—An elegant tree of symmetrical habit, having beautifully cut, fern-like foliage, and a graceful, wavy aspect. Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Beech, Purple-leaved—A remarkable variety with very dark purplish foliage, changing to crimson, and again in the Fall to dark purplish-green, making a striking contrast with the green of other trees. Highly ornamental and desirable. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping—This noble tree is not only the most popular of the weeping trees, but it is indeed a picture of delicacy and grace. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics, rarely met with in a single tree.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	7.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	9.50

Birch—European White—(Alba)—A fine tree of moderate size, with silvery bark and slender branches. Price, 50c each.

Birch—Purple-leaved—(Folis Purpureis) — A variety possessing the vigorous habits of the species, and having the rich, purple foliage. Price, 75c each.

Catalpa Bungeii (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning; perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates; leaves large, glossy, heart shaped, deep green; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Price of extra large, 2-year trees, \$1.00 each.

Catalpa Speciosa—A variety which has become very popular throughout the country on account of its hardy nature. The trunks are straight and smooth, hence particularly adapted to forest planting, as its wood has been found to be very valuable for fence posts, railroad ties, etc. It is the most pop-

ular of the Catalpas for street and park planting. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 35c; 8 to 10 feet, 50c.

Crab, Bechtel's (Double Flowering)—Medium-sized tree, covered in early Spring with beautiful double, pink, fragrant flowers, that look like roses at a distance. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 10, \$4.50.

Elm, Camperdown Weeping—Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms the most picturesque of weeping trees. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. Price, \$1.00 each.

Elm, American—A noble, drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.50

Horse Chestnut (White Flowering)—A well known variety. Its magnificent spikes of white flowers make it very attractive. Fine for street planting.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.50

Judas Tree or Red Bud—A very ornamental tree, medium size, with heart-shaped leaves of pure green color and glossy surface. Before the foliage appears it is covered with a profusion of delicate pink flowers, from which it derives its name, Red Bud. Its flowers are the same as the Chinese Magnolia, and when planted with them produces a very beautiful effect. Price, 50c each.

Laburnum or Golden Chain—A native of Europe; with smooth shining foliage. Bears long, pendent racemes of golden flowers in June. Showy, beautiful. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Larch—European (Europea)—An excellent, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, also valuable for timber. Small branches drooping. Price, 75c each.

Linden, American or Basswood—A rapid growing, open head or spreading tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Very desirable on account of its fine, luxuriant foliage.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.65	6.00

Linden, European—A very fine pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Most valuable for street or lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.55	\$5.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.70	6.50

Magnolia, Acuminata — A magnificent tree, growing very rapidly, producing in June yellow flowers, tinted with bluish purple. Very desirable on account of its fine luxuriant foliage, rapid growth and fine flowers. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; 10, \$5.00.

Magnolia Conspicua (Chinese White)—Tree of medium size and shrub-like growth. Flowers are large, pure white, very numerous and appear before the leaves. Price, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia, Soulangeana—A variety with showy white and purple flowers, cup-shaped and three to five inches in diameter; foliage large and glossy. One of the finest and hardiest. Price, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia, Speciosa (Showy Flowering Magnolia)—A good grower; tree generally round-headed and of fine form; flowers a little smaller and of a lighter color than those of Soulangeana, but being produced in wonderful profusion, this is one of the best varieties. Price, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia, Tripetala—A hardy native medium-sized tree with enormous long leaves and large, late, white flowers in June, four to six inches in diameter; fragrant. Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Maple, Japan (*Acer Polymorphum*)—Growth slow and shrubby; foliage small, five-lobed and of a bright cheerful green in Spring and Summer, changing to a lovely dark crimson in Autumn; perfectly hardy and one of the most beautiful and valuable of small-sized trees. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Maple, Norway—A distinct foreign variety, now very popular here on account of its clean, broad foliage of deep green. Stout, vigorous grower. Very desirable and universally planted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00

Maple, Silver-leaved or Soft Maple—A hardy, rapid growing native variety of the largest size; foliage bright green above and silvery beneath. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.65	6.00	55.00

Maple, Sugar or Rock—A well known native tree, valuable alike for its production of sugar and wood. Its stately form and rapid growth make it desirable as an ornamental shade tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00

Maple, Ash Leaved or Box Elder—A fine, rapid growing variety with handsome light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy, desirable for street planting and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Maple, Schwedler's—A valuable tree, recently introduced; young shoots and leaves of a purplish crimson color.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.80	7.50

Maple, Wier's Cut Leaved—A maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very graceful appearance. While it makes a large tree if undisturbed it will bear any amount of pruning and may be easily adapted to small lawns. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; 10, \$5.00.



Norway Maple

Mountain Ash—A favorite, erect growing tree of medium size, producing white flowers, early in the Spring, followed by clusters of bright scarlet berries which remain on the tree through the winter months.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	7.00

Mountain Ash (*Sorbus*)—European (*Aucuparia*)—A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular; covered from July until Winter with large clusters of bright, red berries. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Mountain Ash, Oak-leaved (*Quercifolia*)—A hardy tree of fine habits; height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet; foliage simple and deeply lobed. A very fine lawn tree. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 65c each.



Magnolia Soulangeana

Oriental Plane—This tree is fast becoming popular for street planting. It is a rapid, upright, clean grower and long lived; beautiful dense foliage. It is not affected by the air of cities or by insects.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	7.00

Poplar, Carolina—A remarkably rapid, luxuriant grower. Very large leaves, very glossy deep green. It has the advantage over other shade trees because it will grow in any kind of soil and will thrive in places where others will fail to live. For a quickly growing shade tree there is none that equals the Carolina Poplar. Valuable for street use and useful for planting as a screen to hide unsightly buildings or as a windbreak for orchard or garden plot.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.10	\$.85	\$7.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.15	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.20	1.55	13.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.25	2.25	20.00

For Special Planting, well grown specimens, 14 feet high. Price, 70c each; 10, \$6.50.

Poplar, Lombardy—Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Very desirable in large grounds or along roads, to break the average height and forms of other trees. When fully grown 50 to 75 feet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$18.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	22.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Poplar, Silver-leaved—A tree of wonderful, rapid growth and spreading habits; leaves large, dark rich green above and white as snow beneath. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

Purple Leaved Plum (Pissardi)—The smallest purple-leaved small shrub of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple. The leaves when young are a lustrous crimson, changing to dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint until they drop late in Autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. Transplants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination. Flowers white, small, single, covering the tree. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 10, \$4.00.

Salisbury—Maiden Hair Tree (Adiantifolia)—One of the most beautiful of lawn trees. A native of Japan. Of medium size, rapid growth and rich, glossy, fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet—Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color. Strong trees. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

Thorn, Double White—Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a very striking contrast when planted with double scarlet. Strong trees. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

Mulberry, Downing—The beauty of this as a street or lawn tree is quite enough to commend it, but in addition it yields an abundant supply of its large, refreshing berries for about three months. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Mulberry, Russian—A hardy, rapid growing tree. Foliage abundant; valuable for windbreak. Fruit of little value.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—The most graceful and hardy tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It is certainly foremost among the weeping trees; has beautiful foliage and is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting large or small grounds and also for cemetery planting. Price, \$1.00 each.

Oak, Pin—Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable. A good grower. Fine for streets. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Oak, Scarlet—A native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal outline, and especially remarkable in Autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Tulip Tree—One of the largest native trees, with large, glossy leaves shaped like a violin, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where trees are desired that will make a rapid growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

Willow, Babylonica—Our common, well known weeping variety; forms a large, round-headed, graceful tree; requires plenty of room, and where space can be spared is very desirable. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 10, \$4.50.

Willow, Kilmarnock—A distinct variety, having reddish shoots and large glossy foliage; grafted at a proper height, about five feet from the ground, it makes a very desirable small lawn tree, having a perfect umbrella-shaped head with the branches drooping gracefully to the ground, and is well suited for planting in cemetery or other small enclosures. Hardy and of a vigorous growth. Price, 2-year, 75c each.

EVERGREENS

IN the following list we confine ourselves strictly to perfectly hardy species and varieties, such as are most useful for general planting. In transplanting Evergreens very much depends on the care of the planter in protecting roots from air and sun. We recommend Evergreens for Spring planting.

Arbor Vitae, American—A well-known variety of great value; it forms an upright conical tree of only medium size, and is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screens, being hardy and more easily transplanted. It grows rapidly, with little care, or rather, by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense and very impervious to the sight.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
18 to 24 in.	.20	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	20.00

Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal—Of upright, compact habit, resembling Irish Juniper; desirable. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Arbor Vitae, Siberian—Well known and deservedly popular on account of its hardiness, being able to endure the changes of our climate and retain its dark green color; makes an excellent lawn tree, and is of great value for ornamental screens and hedges. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Boxwood—This old-fashioned variety is a native of England, where it has been grown for centuries. Its neat, dense, waxy foliage has secured many admirers in this country. They are well adapted to small places and can be used with splendid effect as shrubs for the lawn. For decorative purposes, both Summer and Winter, they are used extensively both in tubs and jardinières. Special Price, extra fine stock, 1 foot high, 75c each; 2 feet high, \$1.25 each; 3 feet high, \$2.00 each; 3½ to 4 feet high, \$2.50 each.

Fir, Balsam—A well known and popular tree; very handsome while young, assuming the upright or conical form; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath; retains its color throughout the severest winters; grows rapidly and every way desirable. Price, 18 to 24 inches, 35c each.

Irish Juniper—A very pretty little tree or shrub, forming a neat tapering column of deep green foliage; very hardy and desirable for planting on lawns or in cemeteries where larger evergreens are not admissible. Price, 50c each.



Pine, Austrian—From central Europe. Remarkably robust, with long, stiff leaves and deep foliage; hardy everywhere and valuable as windbreaks, screens, etc. Price, 50c each.

Pine, Scotch—A rapid-growing, hardy variety, with short, light green leaves; valuable for screens and for planting in clumps. Price, 50c each.

Pine, White—Our common White Pine and the handsomest of our native species. Price, 50c each.

Spruce, Hemlock (Canadensis)—Delicate, dark-colored foliage, and drooping branches. Good for lawn, and also makes a good hedge. Price, 18 to 24 inches, 65c each.

Spruce, Koster's Grafted Colorado Blue—A dense-growing, symmetrical, pyramidal tree, with stiff pointed foliage of a beautiful blue. Very valuable, should be in every collection. Price, 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 inches, \$1.25 each; 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

Spruce, Norway—Of very rapid growth and gracefully drooping habit when of some size; dense in structure; regular in outline and perfectly hardy; will bear shearing or cutting well, and hence is well adapted for planting in hedges or screens. Very popular and deservedly so, and is largely planted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
18 to 24 inches	.20	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	20.00

HEDGE PLANTS

HEDGES, aside from their value as protection against animals, as windbreaks and screens, are rapidly supplanting the old-fashioned picket and iron fences, and the most beautiful effects are now possible. Ornamental hedges may be either deciduous or evergreen. Probably the most widely planted of the deciduous hedges is the California Privet. It is faultless in character and trims to any shape.

To secure a good hedge, it is necessary to plant well. Dig a wide, deep trench, and work the soil thoroughly into the roots; stamp the ground firmly, so that each plant will be set as solidly as a post, then mulch heavily with loose manure for a distance of one to two feet on either side, according to the size of the plant. This is especially necessary with Evergreens, and all exposure of the roots to sun and air must be avoided.

California Privet—The best of all hardy hedge plants, and it is easily kept at any height desired. In many cases the hedge is not allowed to grow over two feet high; in other cases the hedge may grow as high as 4 to 6 feet. It has no thorns, does not sucker from the roots and is not objectionable in any way. A universal favorite.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches . . . . .	.75	5.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet . . . . .	.80	6.00	35.00

Barberry, Thunbergii—Dwarf habit; small foliage, changing to red in the Fall; very pretty and for beauty and effectiveness heads the list.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$70.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.00	100.00

Arbor Vitae, American—Very hardy and bears shearing better than any other variety; very dense, fine for windbreaks.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.50	110.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00

Norway Spruce—Of rapid growth and graceful drooping habit; one of the best for hedges and screens.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.50	110.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00

OTHER HEDGING PLANTS—Purple-leaved

Barberry, Japan Quince, Spirea Van Houttei, Crimson Baby Rambler, Multiflora Roses.

SHRUBS

FLOWERING shrubs are most valuable among the ornamentals, whether planted in masses or as single specimens. They are indispensable in the parks, the city gardens or the country home. A judicious selection will give abundance of bloom the entire season.

Almond—One of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs, bearing lovely rosettes all over the bush. Two varieties, pink and dark red. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon)—Showy flowering shrub, strong, erect growing; large, bell-shaped flowers of striking colors in August and September when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Colors pink, purple, red and white. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Althea, Tree—50c each.

Azalea, Ghent—This class is hardy and will thrive in any good rich garden soil, but will do best in a moist light soil, in which a liberal quantity of leaf mould is mixed. Price, 65c each; 10, \$5.00.

Azalea, Mollis—A beautiful species from Japan perfectly hardy, with large flowers and varied in color, running through all the shades of orange, yellow and carmine. Price, 50c each; 10, \$4.50.

Barberry, Purple-leaved—A very handsome shrub with violet-purple leaves and fruit. Makes a fine ornamental hedge. Price, 20c each; 10, \$1.75.

Barberry, Thunbergii—Dwarf habit; small foliage, changing to red in the Fall; very pretty. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Calycanthus (Sweet-scented Shrub)—Very desirable on account of the peculiarity and very pleasing fragrance of its wood. Its foliage is rich and flowers are of a rare chocolate color, with an agreeable odor. Blossoms in June and at intervals through the Summer. Very desirable. Price, 25c each; 10, ~~\$2.25~~ ^{\$2.00}.

Cornus Elegantissima—One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. Price, 25c each.

Cornus Mascula—A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in the Spring before the leaves. Price, 25c each.

Deutzia, Crenata—A tall growing variety having very double pink flowers. Price, 25c each.

Deutzia, Gracilis—A dwarf variety covered with a profusion of white flowers in June. Fine for pot culture as it flowers freely in low temperature during the Winter. Price, 35c each; 10, \$3.00.

- Deutzia, Pride of Rochester**—Very large, double white flowers. It excels in size of flower, profuse bloom and vigorous growth; nearly a week earlier than the *Crenata*. Price, 25c each.
- Elder, Golden** (*Sambucus Aurea*)—When the leaves first appear, they are bright green, but if planted where they will get good sun, they change to a golden green. Best effect is had when planted with other shrubs, when the foliage will appear more conspicuous. Price, 25c each.
- Forsythia, Viridissima**—This is a very pretty shrub of medium size. Native of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow and appear very early in the Spring, before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrub. Price, 25c each.
- Fringe, Purple**—The Fringes are among the most popular and satisfactory large growing shrubs. **Purple** (*Rhuscotinus*)—Also known as **Purple Mist**, **Smoke Tree** and **Smoke Plant**. Covered during mid-summer with loose panicles of curious hair or fringe-like flowers, giving it a mist-like, novel appearance. Price, 50c each.
- Fringe, White** (*Chionanthus Virginica*)—A superb shrub, attaining a size of from ten to twenty feet. Has a compact, roundish form, large glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers. Blossoms in May and June. Price, 50c each.
- Golden Glow**—A large, showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of six to eight feet, the same season planted. Flowers double, well-formed, and of a deep yellow color resembling yellow chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems, which render them suitable for cutting. Blooms profusely from July till September. One of the best novelties in hardy flowering shrubs. Price, 10c each; 10, 90c.
- Honeysuckle—Red Tartarian** (*Tartarica rubra*)—A well-known sort. Blooms in May. Bright pink flowers. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.
- Honeysuckle—White Tartarian** (*Tartarica alba*)—Like the preceding, except the flowers are a dull white color. Price, 25c each; 10, 90c.
- Hydrangea, Arborescens Grandiflora Alba** (*Hills of Snow*)—This hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow white color, and the foliage is finely finished, lacking entirely the coarseness found in the *Hydrangea P. G.* Price, 50c each; 10, \$4.00.
- Hydrangea Otaksa**—Foliage a deep green. Produces immense clusters of rose-colored flowers in profusion, during July. A very free bloomer. Should be planted in tubs and stored in the cellar through the Winter. Price, 50c each.
- Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora**—Hardy; the flowers are immense, greenish-white when first open, changing to pure white and turning with age to pink. Commences to flower in July and remains until November. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.
- Kerria, Japonica**—A handsome bush with smooth green bark and orange-yellow double flowers; very pretty and desirable. Price, 25c each.
- Lilacs**—Well known and beautiful hardy shrubs flowering in May; very ornamental.
- Lilac, Red**—Purple-red flowers, standard variety. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.
- Lilac, Purple**—Bluish-purple flowers, standard variety; always good. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.
- Lilac, White**—Cream-colored flowers. Very fine. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.
- Lilac, Charles X**—Large, shining flowers; large, single, reddish-purple. Price, 45c each.
- Lilac, Lemoine**—A choice variety, bearing large clusters of double white flowers. Price, 45c each.
- Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth**—New and believed to be the finest of the class. Color purplish-red. Price, 50c each.
- Lilac, Pres. Grevy**—Very large blue flowers; largest of all. Price, 45c each.
- Lilac, Villosa**—Another new species from Japan, with rosy-pink blossoms that change to white. A distinctly new color in lilacs and valuable for late blooming. Price, 50c each.
- Paeonies**—Fine, hardy plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom and coloring, and requiring little extra care, as they thrive and do well in any soil. Colors bluish, crimson, purple, pink, red, variegated, white and yellow. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$20.00.
- Paeonia, Fringe-leaved**—Beautiful foliage in thread-like filaments; flowers very double, of dark satin crimson color. Rare and exquisitely lovely. Price, 50c each; 10, \$4.50.
- Paeonia, Tree**—A handsome flowering shrub growing from six to eight feet; free bloomer; gorgeous flowers of immense size. Price, \$1.50 each.
- Snowball** (*Guerder Rose*)—The well-known sort and a general favorite on account of its large clusters of white flowers in June. Very handsome and desirable, and should be in every collection. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.
- Snowball, Japan**—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Japan, surpassing the common in many respects as its habits are much better, foliage handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. Very valuable. Price, 35c each; 10, \$3.00.
- Spirea**—Hardy and easily grown; of low growth, requiring but little room; long bloomers; in season about three months.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—New, dwarf Spirea; dark crimson flowers; one of the finest. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.

Spirea, Aurea (Golden)—Foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow. In June the branches are covered with a double white flower. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Spirea, Billardi—Rose-colored flowers in spikes, blooms nearly all Summer. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Spirea, Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—Double, daisy-like, pure white flowers. Price, 35c each; 10, \$3.00.

Spirea, Van Houttei—Finest of the Spireas, giving a complete mass of drooping white bloom. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Syringa, Common, or Mock Orange—Large white flowers; very hardy. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.

Syringa, Golden—Large, deep yellow flowers; bush hardy. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.

Weigela—Very desirable, hardy, easily grown and great bloomers. As these shrubs grow older, they gradually spread and droop; flowers in June and July; in borders and groups of trees they are very effective; bloom after lilacs in June.

Weigela, Candida—This is the very best of all the white flowering Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom throughout the entire summer. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.

Weigela, Eva Rathke—A charming new variety; flower brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; flowers twice in one season. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.

Weigela, Rosea—A hardy and beautiful shrub bearing in May a profusion of rose-colored flowers. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.

Weigela, Variegated—Fine, variegated foliage and lasts the entire season; contrasts finely with its rose-colored flowers. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.25.

RHODODENDRONS

THERE is no more attractive feature of a fine country place than the rich bloom of Rhododendrons in the latter part of May and early June. The huge clusters of flowers in many shades of pink, violet, rose, purple and delicate creamy white give them the right to first rank among Evergreen Shrubs.

The pride of every fine English home is a collection of these plants. Price, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

VINES

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan Ivy)—For covering buildings of brick and stone. Clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves, changing to brilliant colorings in Fall. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Birthwort or Dutchman's Pipe—A rapid growing vine, with magnificent foliage and curious, pipe-shaped, brown flowers. Price, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Chinese Matrimony Vine—Vigorous and hardy climber; flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly one inch long. Excellent for trellises. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Clematis or Virgin's Bower—Nothing can be more satisfactory than vigorous plants of these showy climbers which are adapted to any situation, either on verandas, trellises, or as individual specimen pillar plants in the garden. Clematis needs the richest soil that can be given it, and is benefited by heavy mulchings in Summer and Fall.

Clematis, Henryii—Single; the finest white Clematis; very large; fine flowers; grows rapidly; blooms freely during Summer and Autumn. Price, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Clematis, Jackmanni—Single. Very large, deep purple; forms a perfect mass of richest bloom. Price, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Clematis, Paniculata—Single white, of extremely rapid growth, with shining green foliage and

a profusion of flowers which are small but borne in large panicles; very popular. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Clematis, Mme. Ed. Andre—Flowers medium size, deep crimson-red, velvety; very free flowering. Price, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan—Almost evergreen with pure white flowers turning to yellow; very fragrant, vigorous, covered with flowers from July to December. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper—A native climber of vigorous growth; a fine green in Summer, changing to rich crimson in Fall. It affords shade quickly; desirable for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00.

Trumpet Vine (Bignonia radicans)—A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers. Blooms in August. Price, 25c each.

Wistaria, Chinese Purple—Just see this plant in its magnificence. Perfectly hardy and grows in Spring in long drooping racemes; very beautiful. Price, 50c each; 10, \$4.00.

Wistaria, Chinese White (Chinensis alba)—Habit of growth similar to Chinese Purple, but the flowers are somewhat smaller and pure white. Blooms in June and September. Price, 50c each.

PLANTS AND BULBS

Chrysanthemums — Good strong plants. In colors. Price, 25c each.

Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—Flowers large, brightly colored and of perfect form. Price, 15c each.

Hollyhocks—A fine collection of colors. Price, 15c each.

Phlox—Justly esteemed the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture, and yield a profusion of bright, showy bloom. Not equaled by any other hardy plant for the decoration of the garden. They flower in July and continue a long time. Can be made to bloom in the Autumn by pinching off the shoots about the first of June and again in July. Are of the easiest culture, blooming the same season as planted, and satisfy all who plant them.

Phlox—Very fine; perfectly hardy; beautiful plants. Colors purple, lilac, white and pink. Each, 15c; 10, \$1.20; 100, \$10.00.

Iris (German)—Taken as a whole, this group of plants is unparalleled in beauty; nothing in creation can vie with them unless it be the orchid of the tropics. Every shade of color may be found among them, and as they thrive in almost any soil or situation without care, they should be considered indispensable in every garden. For the wild garden, shrubbery border, margin of water, rock-work, etc.,

they are admirably adapted; in fact, hardly any place can be found where these cannot be used to advantage. Price, 20c each; 10, \$1.75; 100, \$15.00.

Iris—Kaempferi (Japanese)—A new group of Iris totally distinct from all others, and without question producing the most gorgeous flowers known, not excepting the orchid. Many of the flowers are ten inches across, with an aggregation of brilliant colors impossible to describe or illustrate. They form strong tufts of lovely bright green foliage from three to four feet in height, surmounted by their massive flowers, both single and double, of every conceivable shade of color, splashed, striped and veined in the most exquisite manner. They prefer sunny, moist situations, planted in heavy loam or clay. They cannot be kept too wet during Summer. Price, 25c each; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$17.50.

Lily of the Valley—The Lily of the Valley is as hardy as any plant can possibly be, and when planted in the open ground will increase rapidly. Price, 15c each; 10, \$1.20.

Yucca (Adam's Needle)—Handsome evergreen plants, with long, narrow, palm-like leaves, and tall, upright stems, bearing showy, cream-like flowers. July. Price, 25c each.

For Fall Planting Only—Tulips, Hyacinths and Crocus, all strong, Holland grown bulbs.

ROSES

NO class of flowers is as well or as universally loved as are Roses. The pleasure derived from the smallest Rose garden offsets, a hundred times, the small sum which the plants cost. Roses do best in a warm, sunny spot, and must be shielded from strong winds; they thrive in most any soil that is well drained. Our Roses are strong, hardy, full grown plants. For an abundance of early blossoms prune the bush immediately as Spring opens, and for late flowering the bush should be severely pruned after the June flowering.

Price, 25c each; \$2.25 per 10, except where otherwise noted. If to be sent by mail add 5c per plant.

American Beauty—Hybrid Perpetual Tea Rose. Very large; deep rose color; very double. Has a delightful fragrance.

~~Very hardy and fragrant. Possesses more points of merit than any other rose for cultivation. The most exquisite fragrance. 50c each; 10, \$4.00.~~

Clio—Hybrid Perpetual Tea. Flowers large, fine globular form, flesh color, shaded in center with rosy pink; growth vigorous, handsome foliage. One of the finest of the new Roses.

Earl of Dufferin—One of the finest Roses of recent years. Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark Roses; should be in every collection.

Fisher Holmes—Hybrid Tea Rose. Deep, glowing crimson; large, moderately full and of fine imbricated form.

Frau Karl Druschki, or Snow Queen—An exquisite new pure white Rose, sent out in 1900. Very large and fragrant. The most perfect of all white Roses. 35c each; 10, \$3.00.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson. Large and extremely effective; fragrant and of excellent hardy habit.

Gruss an Teplitz—Scarlet, shaded to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a full grower and most profuse bearer. One of the choicest of all Roses.

Killarney—Hybrid Tea. Flowers rich, rosy-pink, very large. Plant a vigorous grower; free bloomer. Buds are long and pointed. This rose is beautiful beyond description. Price, 50c each.

LaFrance—Hybrid Tea Rose. Delicate silvery rose color, changing to silvery pink; very large and full, globular form. Sweetest Rose and most constant bloomer. One of the most useful of all Roses.

Madame Plantier—A pure white Hybrid Perpetual Rose. Large size, very thick on bush early in season.

Magna Charta—Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; extra large; fine form; very double and full; free bloomer.

Margaret Dickson—A beautiful white Rose with a pale flesh pink center, petals very large; shell shaped and of great substance; fragrant, foliage very large, dark green.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry-carmine color; has a fine form. The bush is very vigorous. This is undoubtedly the finest of its color.

Moss, Crested—Clear rose; beautifully crested buds; highly scented; extra fine. Price, 35c each.

Moss, Perpetual Pink—Price, 35c each.

Moss, Perpetual Red—Deep red; very mossy; good grower; fine bloomer. Price, 35c each.

Moss, Perpetual White—Pure white; very mossy; fragrant; blooms in large clusters; strong grower; one of the very best moss roses.

Mrs. John Laing—Delicate pink color; large, fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant. A very beautiful Rose.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford—A variety introduced from Ireland. Color deep rose pink. Flowers practically all Summer long; very vigorous. Awarded gold medal at National Rose Show of England.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; tough foliage, wood smooth, very free bloomer, and desirable as a garden Rose. Valuable for forcing.

Persian Yellow—Bright yellow, nearly full. Hardy and vigorous.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full.

Rugosa Alba—Single pure white flower; highly scented; a splendid shrub. Price, 35c each.

Rugosa Rubra—Flower single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color. Makes a beautiful low hedge. Price, 35c each.

Soleil d'Or, or Golden Sun—Rich golden yellow shaded with deep red, very beautiful. A robust and vigorous grower, free bloomer. One of the best. 35c each; 10, \$3.00.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red, fine form. Plant vigorous, hardy and free from mildew.

Tree Roses

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose canes four to five feet high, are tree shaped, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn. They need Winter protection.

We can supply White, Red, Pink, Yellow and Crimson colors, very fine, strong trees that will bloom the first year. 50c each; doz., \$5.00. The Tree Baby Rambler—50c each; doz., \$5.00. The Tree Baby Gladys—75c each; doz., \$7.50.

Climbing Roses

Price, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25.

Baby Dorothy—Same as below, only of shell-pink color. Baby varieties are ideal for budding Roses and make very effective groups. To obtain best results they should be planted in masses of 50 or 100 plants. As hedge plants they are unsurpassed. One who has never seen a Baby Rambler Hedge cannot appreciate its beauty. Price, 35c each.

Baby Rambler—A dwarf (bush not climbing). Everblooming; will bloom continuously through the Summer. Has the same bright crimson color as the climbing Crimson Rambler and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time.

Baltimore Belle (C)—White with blush center; full and double; blooms in clusters; slightly fragrant; rapid grower; one of the hardiest and best climbers.

Blue Rambler or Veilchenblau—Newest of the climbers. A real Blue Rose at last. Same habits as the Crimson Rambler. 50c each.

Climbing American Beauty—An entirely new sort. It is a glorious mass of color, there being at least 350 roses in bloom at one time, with more than that many buds to bloom in a few days. Delightfully fragrant, same as the well-known American Beauty. Strong-making shoots of from 10 to 15 feet in one season. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Foliage dark green. Hardy as an oak. Very profuse bloomer, excellent for trellis. Price, 75c each; 3 for \$1.95.

Crimson Rambler—Most popular of all climbers. Large clusters of crimson flowers. Very hardy and vigorous.

Dorothy Perkins—This Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as the Crimson Rambler; sweetly scented and of a beautiful shell-pink color. Absolutely hardy.

Flower of Fairfield—Everblooming Crimson Rambler; flowers are in greater profusion and brighter than in Rambler. Price, 50c each.

Pink Rambler, White Rambler and Yellow Rambler are similar in growth to the Crimson, but not quite as rampant growers, but very pretty used in combination with it.

Queen of Prairie—Rosy red; flowers large and compact, very popular.

Tausendschon or Thousand Beauties—Same growth as Ramblers; almost no thorns. Flowers pink changing to carmine red. Very double. 50 each.

Special Bargains in Collections

of

First-Quality Fruit Trees

For Garden or Orchard



Bargain Collection No. 1

10 Apple Trees \$2.00

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1 Northern Spy | 1 King |
| 1 Duchess | 1 McIntosh |
| 1 Wealthy | 1 York Imperial |
| 2 Baldwins | 2 Maiden's Blush |

All First Quality Trees 5 to 7 ft.

Bargain Collection No. 2

10 Peach Trees \$1.25

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 3 Niagara | 2 Early Crawford |
| 3 Elberta | 2 Late Crawford |
- All First Quality Trees 3½ ft. and up.
No. 1 Stock.

Bargain Collection No. 3

7 First-Quality Pear and Plum Trees \$1.75

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Bartlett Pear | 2 German Prune |
| 1 Clapp's Favor. | 1 Bradshaw Plum |
| 1 Seckel Pear | 1 Abundance |

All 5 to 7 feet high.

Bargain Collection No. 4

12 Currant Bushes and Grape Vines \$1.00

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 Red Rose Currant | 2 Delaware Red Grape |
| 2 Wilder Currant | 2 Worden Black Grape |
| 2 Diploma Currant | 2 Niagara White Grape |

All strong 2 year Bushes and Vines.

Bargain Collection No. 6

12 2-yr. Old Currant Bushes \$1.25

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 3 White Grape | 3 Black Champion |
| 3 Pres. Wilder | 3 Red Cross |

Strong 2 year old Bushes.

Bargain Collection No. 5

10 First-quality Trees \$2.00

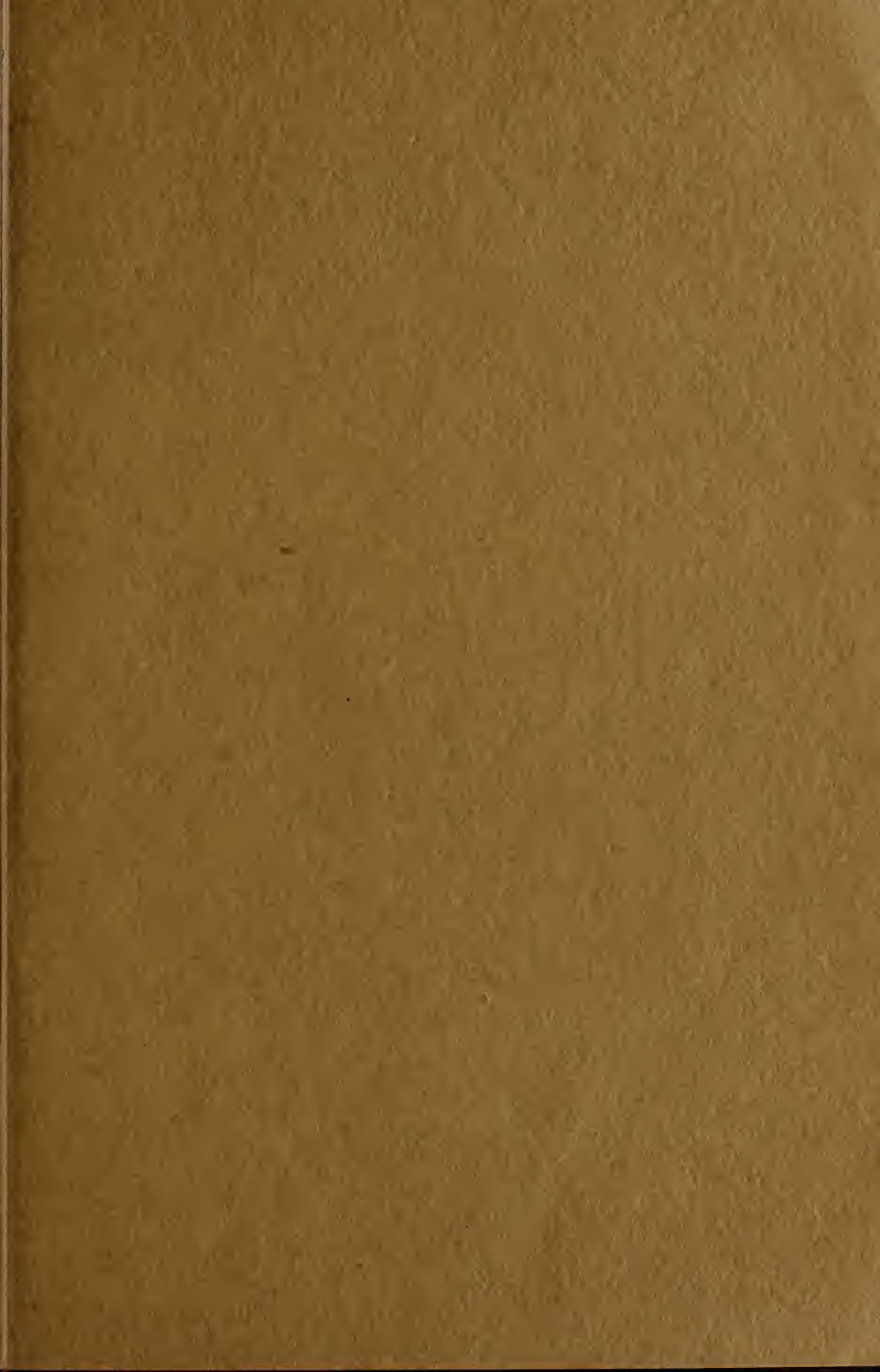
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Harvest Apple | 1 Fall Pippin |
| 1 Montmorency Sour Cherry | 1 Black Tartarian Sweet Cherry |
| 1 Bartlett Pear | 1 Elberta Peach |
| 1 Orange Quince | 1 Bradshaw Plum |
| 2 German Prunes | |

All 5 to 7 feet high.

Bargain Collection No. 7

6 2-yr. Rose Bushes \$1.25

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Madam Plantier | 1 Paul Neyron |
| 1 M. P. Wilder | 1 Coq. des Alps |
| 1 General Jack. | 1 P. C. DeRohan |
- 2 year Bushes, Strong and will Bloom next Summer.





United Litho and Printing Cos.
236 South Ave. Rochester, N.Y.
